

FOR SHERIFF.

Among all the various positions held by county officials, perhaps there is none upon which hinges so largely, the peace, welfare and prosperity of a community as upon that of sheriff; none which is more difficult to fill, nor which requires such a variety of qualifications to meet its requirements. Hence it is, that so many placed in this position, prove unsatisfactory and retire from office with their political future a blighted and withered flower bereft of all beauty or fragrance to the average voter.

The successful sheriff must be a man of quick and keen perceptions, a thorough judge of human nature, quick to know his man and read his very thoughts, a sleepless, tireless, watch dog, a very sleuth bound upon the trail of crime, a man of iron nerve and unflinching courage, but ever and always polite, suave and even tempered, free from every emotion of soft tenderness or harsh anger, incapable of surprise, despondency or fear under any circumstances, a close calculator, careful accountant and vigilant and obedient servant. It is but seldom that all these requirements are found combined in one individual, but the BAZOO can truly say their embodiment comes as near being realized in Pettis county's present efficient sheriff as in any man who has ever held the position in Central Missouri, and it is saying much, but only the truth, to say that in the three terms which he has been honored with the position, no one has ever found aught in his discharge of its duties which would admit of cavil or fault-finding. It is therefore not only due him as an efficient, painstaking officer, but due the general interest and welfare of the community that he should be again returned to the office he so well filled. Let every man who desires the public welfare, cast his vote for L. S. Murray for sheriff next November.

THE DEADLY SHOT GUN.

William Humphreys Has One-Half His Head Blown Off by One, Sunday.

Last Sunday morning William Humphreys, Lee Humphreys, Thomas Bailey and Jerry Mellows went to Flat Creek hunting. They wandered around with indifferent success until noon, when, about one-half a mile below Thatcher's ford, they concluded to take a rest. Lee Humphreys deposited his gun against a tree. For some unknown reason his brother William, a young unmarried man, aged eighteen, wanted the gun. He approached the tree from the opposite side to where the gun was, and being some three feet above it, he reached around the tree and pulled it towards him, having hold of it about 18 inches from the muzzle. The lock caught in some shrubbery and the gun was discharged full in the face, blowing off nearly all of the right side. The young man breathed about five minutes after he was picked up by his brother and brother-in-law, Thos. Bailey.

His body was brought to his mother's at 1206 Missouri Avenue about four o'clock Sunday afternoon, where it was viewed by Coroner Dr. Overstreet. After an investigation and examination of the witnesses by the Coroner, it was decided that it was not necessary to hold an inquest. William Humphreys, the subject of this fearful accident, was a fine specimen of young manhood. He had been working all summer in McVey's gardens, and had only completed his engagement last Saturday.

His remains were taken to his old home at Lincoln, Sunday night, for interment.

Mrs. Folsom, the president's mother-in-law, will reside in the White house, it is said, as long as Mr. Cleveland is president. This accounts for the indefinable gloom that has marred Grover's manly features lately. He has no night key now, and his veto has no weight whatever in the executive department of the president's household. His head has become much clearer, however, since Mrs. Folsom became charge d'affaires.

THE METHODISTS.

Close of the Sixteenth Annual Conference M. E. Church South.

A Full List of the Appointments for the Ensuing Year.

Rev. Boon Goes to Jefferson City,

M. M. Pugh Comes to Sedalia.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 5.—The sixteenth annual Southwest Missouri conference of the M. E. church south, concluded today. M. M. Pugh on the publishing committee was substituted in place of Dr. W. M. Prottman.

A motion that the names of W. B. McFarland and W. W. Jones be substituted in place of the old committee was carried. In answer to the question, "Who are received into full membership?" the name of W. H. Moorehead was passed.

The report of the board of education concerning the Neosho institute was accepted.

The report of W. F. Wright, who asked to be located on account of general unacceptability was denied. T. M. Tabor was pronounced deacon and Wm. J. Pole, elder.

The report on the board of missions was accepted.

The next meeting of the convention takes place at Springfield.

Following are

THE APPOINTMENTS

for the ensuing year:

Kansas City district, C. H. Briggs, presiding elder.

Kansas City, Walnut street church, J. C. Morris.

Kansas City, Centenary church, C. N. Jones.

Kansas City, Washington street church, D. C. Browne.

Kansas City, Campbell station, W. J. Carpenter.

Kansas City, Brooklyn station, J. M. Clark.

Kansas City, Mission, (To be supplied.)

Independence, J. R. Farris.

Westport and Belton, J. C. Given.

Westport circuit, W. F. Wagoner.

Lees Summit circuit, W. B. Cobb.

Fairmont circuit, J. E. Carpenter.

Pink Hill circuit, J. A. Swift.

Chapel Hill circuit, F. W. Watts.

Columbus circuit, T. D. Payne.

Harrisonville circuit, J. M. Weems.

Index circuit, H. L. Anderson.

Freeman circuit, R. J. Nelson.

Archie mission, to be supplied by J. M. Taylor.

Butler station, L. B. Noland.

Altouza circuit, to be supplied.

LEXINGTON DISTRICT,

Thos. M. Cobb, presiding elder.

Lexington station, W. T. McClure.

Wellington circuit, W. T. Eastwood.

Dover circuit, T. Y. Cook.

Waverly station, E. H. Morrison.

Miami and Mount Carmel, W. T. Gill.

Elmwood and Grand Pass, J. A. Greening.

Herdon circuit, A. S. Houston.

Odessa circuit, C. T. Wallace.

Brownsville and Blackwater, J. C. Shackelford.

Sedalia station, M. M. Pugh.

Lamonte circuit, J. Y. Busby.

Warrensburg station, to be supplied.

Chilhowie station, J. J. Hall.

Clinton circuit, J. F. Hogan.

BOONVILLE DISTRICT,

M. Adkinson, presiding elder.

Boonville station, C. M. Hawkins.

Pilot Grove circuit, R. H. Schaeffer.

Arrow Rock, E. G. Frazier, A. M. Rader, supernumerary.

Gilliam circuit, B. A. Holloway.

Cambridge circuit, Preston Phillips.

Slater station, Wm. M. Prottman.

Marshall station, R. S. Hunter.

Longwood circuit, E. S. Gunn.

Clifton circuit, C. M. Elliott.

Bunceton circuit, J. S. Stevens.

Prairie Home circuit, J. C. Cass.

California circuit, B. H. Gregg.

Jefferson City station, J. M. Boon.

Chamois circuit, L. M. Phillips.

NEOSHO DISTRICT,

Joseph King, presiding elder.

Neosho station, W. C. Bewley.

Western circuit, J. W. Ezell.

Exeter, J. J. Neller.

Pineville circuit, W. A. Derrick, R. M. Barnett, jr., preacher.

Peirce City station, E. D. Price.

Saxxie circuit, J. M. Chier-on.

Webb City, J. S. Wood.

Carterville, R. W. Reynolds.

Carthage station, J. N. Huggins.

Sheldon circuit, C. A. Emmons.

Nevada station, C. C. Woods, M. Denon, supernumerary.

Nevada circuit, B. J. Sevier.

Humes circuit, L. H. Van Devere.

Sprague circuit, A. B. Donaldson.

Rich Hill station, H. S. Schneickle, A. C. Miller, President Neosho College.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT,

L. W. Pierce, presiding elder.

Springfield station, J. W. Lawrence.

Springfield station, A. J. Reed.

Marshallville, W. H. Winter.

Norrisville station, Wm. McAllister.

Bolivar, J. T. Hagler.

Monticello circuit, M. Bahrenburg.

Ash Grove circuit, W. H. Matthews.

Mount Vernon circuit, W. T. McGuire.

Kenowa, C. E. Bruner; Ellis President Collegiate Institute.

CLINTON DISTRICT,

L. P. Norfleet, presiding elder.

Clinton station, J. M. Dempsey.

Windsor and Colhoun, W. T. Dempsey.

Green Ridge circuit, W. L. King.

Sedalia circuit, J. N. Anthony.

Versailles station, J. M. Stultz.

Versailles circuit, E. J. Paulston.

Warsaw circuit, E. M. Crutsinger.

Warsaw circuit, W. D. Slater.

Oseola circuit, J. M. Robb.

Montrose circuit, H. N. Watts.

Pigglet circuit, W. W. Jones.

Appleton City circuit, S. N. Chase.

Walker circuit, P. Leisloff.

Lebanon district, J. C. Daily, presiding elder.

Lebanon and Marion chapel, M. N. Dowdy.

Richland circuit, J. G. Huff.

Decaturville circuit, J. M. McCrary; J. W. Davis, supernumerary.

Dixon mission, W. F. Wright.

Vienna circuit, E. E. Sterline.

Climax mission, W. K. White.

Cross Timbers circuit, T. J. Stringfield.

Buffalo circuit, J. M. Proctor.

Hartwell circuit, J. F. Davis.

Plato circuit, W. H. Stone.

Mountain Grove mission, J. A. Thomas.

Arno mission to be supplied.

Geronimo's Game.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—A special from El Paso, Texas, says: News has been received here which confirms what has been feared for several weeks that the hostile apaches are still out and the capture of Geronimo did not end the war. Lieutenant Britton Davis, recently of the United States army now manager of Cerro Gordo's ranch, in the state of Chihuahua, says the hostile apaches raided that ranch during his absence and drove away twenty mules. He started in pursuit and after following the thieves for several days, came up with them only sixty miles from this city in the state of Chihuahua. He was amazed to find that they were apaches. Ten in number. A sharp battle ensued, but none of Lieutenant Davis' party were hurt. Lieutenant Davis says old Mangus was the leader of the thieves. Mangus has been for twenty years the terror of the border. He is regarded as a far abler tactician than Geronimo, and is imbued with deeper hatred of the whites. Mangus and Geronimo are half brothers. Lieutenant Davis says he pursued Mangus and Bank to within twenty-five miles of El Paso, where he abandoned the trail. Davis thinks the hostiles are by this time in New Mexico, and that they intend making a raid through New Mexico and Arizona and thence into Sonora.

The guilty man had been taken to Steelville from Cuba, Mo., where the horrible crime had been perpetrated, for safe-keeping for fear that he would be summarily dealt with by the enraged citizens of Cuba. Friday morning, October 1, a mob gained entrance to the jail, seized Wallace and dragged him from his cell and hung him up. He was cut down after being allowed to hang for a short time, in order that a confession might be forced from him. He refused to own up to the crime. Before the crowd could hang him up again the sheriff gained possession of him and hurried him back to his cell.

The crowd was prevailed upon to disperse and it was supposed that the law would be allowed to take its course.

Last night, however, a second more successful attempt was made to mete out justice to the murderer. A masked mob of about one hundred men quietly gathered around the jail at midnight and demanded entrance of the jailer. This was refused, and the mob battered down the doors and a delegation of their members was sent to bring out the prisoner, while others were detailed to guard the roads leading to the same. Wallace was awakened from sleep and dragged out to the mob. He was asked if he had anything to say. He responded by strongly protesting his innocence, still adhering to the story that it was the negro Vaughn who was guilty. This angered the mob more than ever, and with a shout they produced a rope one end of which they placed around the murderer's neck. The other end was thrown over the limb of a tree standing near the jail. The prisoner still protested innocence and appealed for mercy, but without avail. Strong hands grasped the rope and Wallace's body swung in the air. Another chance was not given him to confess, and in a few minutes his body was a corpse. The mob then dispersed.

Wallace Again Wiggles.

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THE KNIGHTS.

They Begin Their Session by Demanding Equal Rights.

Powderly Sets Down on Richmond Hotels That Refuse Negro Guests.

They Manage to Gain the Ill Will of the Virginians.

A Red Hot Fight Among Themselves Brings Business to a Dead Lock.

The Police Called Upon to Preserve Order at the Theatre.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 4.—The rapping of Master Workman Powderly's gavel at 10:15 this morning, gave the signal for the opening of the first session of the tenth annual convention of the Knights of Labor, in the army of the First Virginia regiment, in this city. He stood alone upon a small plain pine platform at the further end of the spacious room, and looked out upon the faces of thousands of delegates assembled from every part of the country, the representatives of a million men and women. The session was an open one, and in addition to the large body of delegates, there were many others not of the order as could find seats and standing room.

Governor Fitz Hugh Lee delivered the address of welcome to which Chairman Powderly responded. He thanked the Governor of Virginia and the people of Richmond, and in conclusion said some of the members and visiting delegates who were of a darker hue than their brothers could not find a place in some of the hotels. This was in accordance with what had long been the custom here. Old customs and prejudices do not readily vanish. There had been particular mention made of one instance where a delegation numbering sixty members had only one colored member among them. He was refused admission to the hotel where they intended to go, and the delegation standing by the principles of the order which recognized no distinctions of breed, nationality or color, went with their colored brother. He was accordingly selected to introduce him (Powderly) to them, so that it might go forth that they practiced what they preached. All but the delegates then left the hall and the convention settled down to the practical work that had called them together and which they bid fair to be engaged in for the next two weeks or more. In the secret session the only business done was the appointment of a committee on minor credentials. An adjournment was then taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

Governor Lee's speech was somewhat lengthy; following is a summary: "One of Virginia's greatest statemen has said: 'We are told, gentlemen, the organization you represent is formed to elevate and protect the rights of the working class. Why, who are interfering with your rights, who trample upon your privileges as American citizens? Organized capital, do I hear? Against that is war declared. Will it be war to knife and knife to hilt? or will there be a peaceful issue to the conflict? Which in your opinion is necessary to promote the interests of both? The helm of the ship of this republic is constructed by men of different and apparently irreconcilable views, and the constitution was only framed by a compromise of all conflicting opinions. Compromise then gave us our constitution, and compromise will solve the difficult problem of the hour which you have assembled here to grapple with. The battle, we are told, is one of labor against capital, but what class of capitalists are oppressing you, whose course is injurious to the lines marked out by the founders of the republic?'"

"I divide capitalists into two kinds, and will go with you and give the command 'Forward,' and fight by your side against one of these classes. Make war against incorporated rascality, and we will help you to ride it down. Combat the great moneyed corporations that seek to control your legislatures, federal and state, by bribery and corruption in order that they may get votes in the federal halls of legislature to perfect and fasten upon the whole country legislation for their benefit and not for the benefit of the people at large. We will march shoulder to shoulder with you in that. Organize against capitalists who furnish money to carry elections, then claim as their reward the selection of men upon whose shoulders shall be thrown the purple robe of the judiciary, and we are with you in that. Let us make no war upon those who use good fortune to alleviate suffering of mankind, whose eulogies are written in hearts thousands on account of their generous donations and noble deeds, whose money is employed to whiten the ocean with sails, and cause the waves to be laden with commerce. Employers as has been well said, have no right to lock out a whole shop full of hands to bring a few unwilling ones to terms, nor have they in my opinion a right to engage with other employers to fix the rate for them to pay, or compel all to remain idle, but they have a right to exercise their just judgment as to what fair dealing and justice demand and what they would be willing to give for the work they want and afterwards of sustaining the loss to say they would not be able to give so much. Nor can it be admitted on your side that you have the right by combination or otherwise to prevent others working upon terms and conditions you have rejected if they desire to do so. The people of this country can never be satisfied until the liberty of action is conceded."

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6.—Powderly and the members of the executive board of the Knights of Labor were all up early this morning and a majority of them were on